

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA**

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Eric Sorenson

Plaintiff,  
vs.

Hartford Life and Accident  
Insurance Company

Defendant.

Case No. 0:17-cv-1418

**COMPLAINT**

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Plaintiff, for his Complaint against Defendants, states and alleges:

1. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(1) and (f) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“ERISA”) over this claim for disability benefits under a plan governed by ERISA, 29 U.S.C. § 1001 *et seq.*

2. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132 (e)(2)<sup>1</sup>, because Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company may be found in this district. In particular, Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company is registered as a corporation with the State of Minnesota, conducts ongoing

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<sup>1</sup> 29 U.S.C. § 1132 (e)(2) states “Where an action under this subchapter is brought in a district court of the United States, it may be brought in the district ... where a defendant resides or may be found...”

business with Minnesota residents, employs Minnesota residents, has extensive contacts within Minnesota, and accordingly is found within Minnesota.

3. On information and belief, Defendant Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company is the employee benefit plan (“Plan”) that Archetype Signmakers created and maintains to provide its employees with income protection should they become disabled.

4. On information and belief, Defendant Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Connecticut, and is the insurer and claims administrator for the Plan.

5. Plaintiff is a resident and citizen of the United States, an employee of Archetype Signmakers and a participant in the Plan.

6. As set forth in 29 U.S.C. § 1133 of the ERISA statute, the Plan provides a mechanism for administrative appeals of benefit denials. Plaintiff has exhausted all such appeals.

7. On information and belief, Plaintiff was covered at all relevant times under group disability policy number GRH-852181 which was issued by Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company to Archetype Signmakers to insure the participants of the Plan. A copy of the policy is attached as Exhibit A.

8. On information and belief, Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company both funds the Plan and decides whether participants will receive benefits under the Plan. Accordingly, Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company has a conflict of interest, which must be considered when determining whether its denial of Plaintiff's benefits was proper.<sup>2</sup>

9. Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company's interest in protecting its own assets influenced its decision to deny Plaintiff's application for disability benefits.

10. The Plan is an ERISA welfare benefit plan.

11. Under the Plan, a participant who meets the definition of "disabled" is entitled to disability benefits paid out of the Plan assets.

12. Under the Plan, participants meeting the definition of "disabled" are also eligible for continuation of life insurance coverage, and a waiver of premiums for such life insurance coverage.

13. Plaintiff became disabled under the terms of the Plan's policy on or about May 23, 2007 and continues to be disabled as defined by the Plan. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to benefits under the terms of the Plan.

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<sup>2</sup> "[A]n entity that is both the claims administrator and payor of benefits has a conflict of interest." *Jones v. Mountaire Corp. Long Term Disability Plan*, 542 F. 3d 234, 240 (8th Cir. 2008). Moreover, as the Supreme Court has held, "that conflict **must be weighed as a factor** in determining whether there is an abuse of discretion." *Metro. Life Ins. Co. v. Glenn*, 128 S. Ct. 2343, 2348 (2008) (emphasis added).

14. Plaintiff submitted a timely claim to Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company for disability benefits.

15. Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company granted Plaintiff's claim for disability benefits, and paid Plaintiff benefits until November 21, 2016. However, on November 22, 2016 Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company cancelled Plaintiff's disability benefits. Plaintiff appealed Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company decision, but Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company denied Plaintiff's appeal on April 18, 2017.

16. Plaintiff provided Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company with substantial medical evidence demonstrating he was eligible for disability benefits.

17. The medical evidence Plaintiff provided included a functional capacity evaluation (FCE).

18. The FCE concluded Plaintiff was unable to work, even in a sedentary job, because Plaintiff could not sustain even sedentary exertion throughout on a full-time basis.

19. The FCE concluded Plaintiff's "demonstrated productivity was not consistent with most competitive employment environments that have work standards."

20. The FCE concluded that Plaintiff is “limited to work at [light capacity with some modifications] for approximately 3 to 4 hours of an 8-hour period. Further, the FCE found “[Plaintiff’s] demonstrated abilities to do work related physical activity also raise question regarding the feasibility of finding work in a competitive environment.

21. The FCE found Plaintiff exerted reasonable effort.

22. Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company’s decision to deny disability benefits was arbitrary, capricious, unreasonable, irrational, wrongful, contrary to the terms of the Plan, contrary to the evidence and contrary to law, as demonstrated by the following non-exhaustive examples:

- a. Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company relied on the opinion of a medical professional who was financially biased by his relationship with Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company and as such unable to offer an unbiased opinion;
- b. Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company relied on the opinion of a medical professional that was not supported by substantial evidence in the claim file, and was inconsistent with the overall evidence in the record;

- c. Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company relied on the opinion of a medical professional who was not qualified to refute the findings of Plaintiff's physicians;
- d. Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company ignored obvious medical evidence and took selective evidence out of context as a means to deny Plaintiff's claim;
- e. Hartford Life failed to submit the Plaintiff to a Functional Capacity Evaluation, and ignored the results of the Plaintiff's own Functional Capacity Evaluation;
- f. Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company ignored and/or misrepresented the opinions of Plaintiff's treating physicians.

23. Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company abused its discretion in denying Plaintiff's claim.

24. The decision to deny benefits was wrong under the terms of the Plan.

25. The decision to deny benefits was not supported by substantial evidence in the record.

26. Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company's failure to provide benefits due under the Plan constitutes a breach of the Plan.

27. Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company's failure to provide Plaintiff with disability benefits has caused Plaintiff to be deprived of those benefits from November 22, 2016 to the present. Plaintiff will continue to be deprived of those benefits, and accordingly will continue to suffer future damages in an amount to be determined.

28. Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company's denial of benefits under the Plan has caused Plaintiff to incur attorneys' fees and costs to pursue this action. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(1), Defendants should pay these costs and fees.

29. A dispute now exists between the parties over whether Plaintiff meets the definition of "disabled" under the terms of the Plan. Plaintiff requests that the Court declare he fulfills the Plan's definition of "disabled," and is accordingly entitled to all benefits available under the Plan. Plaintiff further requests reimbursement of all expenses and premiums he paid for benefits under the Plan from the time of termination of benefits to the present. Plaintiff further requests imposition of penalties pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(c)(1) for the failure to timely provide requested plan documents. In the alternative of the aforementioned relief, Plaintiff requests that the Court remand and instruct Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company to adjudicate Plaintiff's claim in a manner consistent with the terms of the Plan.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests the following relief against Defendants:

1. A finding in favor of Plaintiff against Defendants;
2. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(1)(B), damages in the amount equal to the disability income benefits to which Plaintiff is entitled through the date of judgment;
3. Prejudgment and postjudgment interest, calculated from each payment's original due date through the date of actual payment;
4. Any Plan benefits beyond disability benefits that Plaintiff is entitled to while receiving disability benefits, including but not limited to reinstatement of Plaintiff's life insurance coverage and a waiver of premiums;
5. Reimbursement of all expenses and premiums Plaintiff paid for benefits under the Plan from the time of termination of benefits to the present.
6. A declaration that Plaintiff is entitled to ongoing benefits under the Plan so as long as Plaintiff remains disabled under the terms of the Plan;
7. Reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred in this action;
8. Any other legal or equitable relief the Court deems appropriate.

Dated: 4/28/17

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

By: /s/ Michael Kemmitt

Michael Kemmitt (MN Bar# 0398423)

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